

CADEURY'S
CHOCOLATES
JUST RECEIVED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

The China Mail

October 6, 1919, Temperature 75°

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 88%

October 6, 1919, Temperature 74°

\$80
CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING.
ALEX. BOSS & CO.
Phone 2437.

No. 17766. 一拜禮 號六十年九月九日英一千九百零九年十月六日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1919.

日三十月八未已次年入國慶華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HOK UN - KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Builders,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAC "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONES: Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Sup't. K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE".

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER HUDDON AND OXFORD
MOTOR CARS
TELEPHONE 482.
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BY APPOINTMENT.
WATSON'S
DRY GINGER-ALE.
FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.25 Per Dozen.
Splits 75 Cts. "

TRADE MARK

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TEL. 436.

PIANOS

of Artistic Design
Charming Tone Quality
and Superior Workmanship.

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND

1" to 16"

CIRCUMFERENCE

GABLE LAID

5" to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND

3" to 10"

CIRCUMFERENCE

Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Please send samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:
Lewin, Tomes & Co. General Managers

Diss Bros.

A BUILDING, HONGKONG

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

SILVER.

AN AMERICAN PLAN.

N.Y. October 5.
Latest advices from New York state that silver producers in the United States are discussing the advantages of forming a silver export association under the Webb-Pomerene Act, permitting a combination of producers and manufacturers in export trade. Senator Pittman, the author of the war act fixing the minimum price at 101 cents per ounce, strongly advocates the plan. He believes that within a week of the formation of such a combination silver will reach 129 cents. He does not believe the government will be able to buy silver to replace the 300,000,000 melted down silver dollars with American silver at a dollar an ounce. He asserts that owing to shortness of supplies the future for silver is assured. \$200,000 dollars worth of gold are engaged for Hongkong.

MONTAGU'S REPORT.

LONDON, October 4.
Montagu's report says the tone of the market is somewhat uncertain. A temporary cessation of enquiry for the east and a diminution of the trade demand owing to the strike caused prices to fall heavily but a resumption of buying for the east caused a sharp rise.

Shanghai exchange is 6s. 3d.

LONDON, October 4.
Silver is quoted 64 1/4-62 1/2. The market is steady.

AMERICAN SELLING.

LONDON, October 5.
Silver is quoted 63-62 1/2. There is American selling. The market is steady.

LONDON, October 5.
Silver is quoted 64-63 1/4. The market is firmer.

HAVAS REVIEW.

A WARSHIP FOR DENIKINE.

PARIS, October 3.
The peace treaty was ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday by 372 votes to 53. The opposition included 49 Socialists but 33 deputies of the same opinion were abstaining despite an order of their party binding them to vote against the bill. The concluding scenes were worthy of the occasion. All the members of the cabinet were present and the deputies' seats were filled. The greatest scene of enthusiasm was after the adoption by unanimous vote of the bill confirming the treaties with Great Britain and the United States regarding the help to be given France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany.

Two of the Allied Powers have now ratified the treaty, Great Britain and France. A third is necessary to make the ratification definite.

The Council of five met yesterday and decided to extend further aid to the anti-Bolshevist forces by turning over to General Denikine the Russian cruiser Volia which was seized by the British navy in the Black Sea.

CLEMENCEAU SCORES AGAIN.

PARIS, October 4.
In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Clemenceau again had his way in the matter of the proposed addition to the Treaty of Versailles providing for a more effective disarmament of Germany. On the question of adjournment of the discussion, on a resolution proposed and ardently advocated by M. Andre Lefevre to this end, the question was put as a vote of confidence on M. Clemenceau's demand, and the government won by a majority of seventy-four votes.

A despatch from Berlin received yesterday in Paris states that the Berlin government, acting on the Council of Five's ultimatum, has definitely recalled von der Goltz from the Baltic provinces.

PARIS, October 4.
The news of the breakdown of negotiations was received with consternation and regret. It is understood that the Premier at the Downing Street conference passionately appealed to the railwaymen to accept the offer of arbitration, which was a new offer and in effect was an offer of an armistice accompanied by arbitration. Government circles strongly opine that the railwaymen's flat refusal of the offer reveals that there's more behind the strike than the mere question of wages. The conference of trade unions adjourned until October 7 when the delegates to Downing Street will submit proposals to the conference.

TWO PRESS OPINIONS.

LONDON, October 4.
The Daily Express says the acceptance of the railwaymen's conditions yesterday would have meant the abdication of the government. The next move lies with the other trade unions. We appeal to them in such a fatal crisis not to declare a strike without a full ballot of members of each union.

The Daily Herald says the government's last offer was the greatest insult of all. It was the old offer with the additional suggestion that the forces of reaction should have seven days grace in which to perfect their strike-breaking organization.

JOINT ACTION CONTEMPLATED.

LONDON, October 4.
The conference of trade unions assembled in London in the evening after the breakdown of negotiations and resolved to convene on October 7 such a conference as will have the sanction and authority of the responsible trade unions of the country to engage and form moral sympathetic support for the railwaymen in the struggle they are waging for trade unionist principles. Meantime the delegates who have been consulting the Premier will meet and formulate the proposals which they are convinced will prove acceptable to the entire trade union movement.

Mr. O'Grady, interviewed after the conference, said the committee before October 7 would try to straighten matters out between the railwaymen and the government. He added that the situation had not improved but that he had not lost hope.

"IT IS BOLSHEVISM."

LONDON, October 4.
The Daily Chronicle says this fatal conflict demonstrates that the strike weapon, though effective against individual employers, is not suited to employment against the state, for its use then means war.

The Daily Telegraph says the people support the Premier in insisting on the submission of the railwaymen's executive to the authority of the community and on their abandoning the claim to give orders to the Government.

The Morning Post says the issue is now plain. It is a conflict between Bolsheviks and constitutional government.

DUM SPIRO SPERO.

LONDON, October 4.
Yesterday evening's Downing Street communiqué was an agreed statement by both parties.

The Daily News says it is difficult to evade the conclusion that the men have acted with great unwise from the viewpoint of their own interest in rejecting the government's offer which was a substantial advance on the government's previous attitude, while they have gone far to deprive themselves of any justification for inflicting such grave injury on the community.

The transport workers have rendered a further service to peace by postponing action until October 7. If meanwhile the government offers are circulated throughout the country and can be temperately discussed before any precipitate step is taken, there should still be hope of a settlement.

(Continued On Page 6.)

OUR LOCAL POETS.

MAN AND WOMAN.

In Ancient Times, I was a Man indeed,
I took a wife healthy and fair to see.
She swore to follow wheresoe'er I'd lead.
Protested meekness, love, fidelity.

She sought to gain my favour with caresses,
And vowed her love for me would never tire.
I gave her jewels and costly dresses,
But servants satisfy her least desire.

Self-contemplation filled her heart with pride,
"Am I not wondrous?" Am I not divine?"

"This is my reflected glory," I replied
"Nay, nay," she contradicted, "all is mine."

"(Poor fool! I was a Man.)

I gave her to the whip. Repentant and sore
She crept before me. "Forgiveness, Lord I pray."

I said, "Your former glory I restore,"
But know this mine to give or take away.

I gave her all she wished, nothing denied
To her. And we were happy for a time.

Till she a smooth-tongued seducer gratified . . .

Then could be no forgiveness for that crime.

(Enough! I was a Man.)

To rouse my heart to pity vainly she tried:
My slaves stripped of her jewels and silken robes.

"Reward her Infidelity," I cried.
That day my dogs gorged off her crimson flesh.

Thenceforth my women loved me for they fed
On whips, not costly gifts; nor would they crave.

For favour, save the sharing of my bed.

For Woman's nature is that of a Slave."

(Indeed I was a Man.)

(To-day I am no Man.)

I loved a woman, wed her. She to me.

The fairest was that heaven did create;

Her presence filled me with an ecstasy.

Life without her, I could not contemplate.

Working for her it seemed I could not tire.

Her lightest wish endeavoured to forestall.

My aim—was but fulfilling her desire:

She gave lip-service. I gave my all.

(Unworthy of a Man.)

Now she has fled with one who mastered her,

Whose brutish nature knew thy slave within.

Called her her head like any other our,

And bade her leave me for a life of sin.

He gives her nothing, yet she clings to him.

I gave her everything her heart could crave.

She cast my love aside to suit his whim;

For Woman's nature is that of a Slave.

(Oh God! Make me a Man.)

N. I. B.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

BENTLEY'S CODES - \$25.

BREWER & CO.
23 Queen's Road C. P. O. Box 12. Tel. 696.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 335.

FAIRALL & CO.
ARE SHOWING
EVENING GOWNS & CAPES.

NEW LONG CLOTH COATS.

TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS
QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

REDUCED PRICE OF WHISKY.
JOHNNIE WALKER \$2.40 per bottle
(RED LABEL) (duty paid).
SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
15 Queen's Road Central. (Tel. 75.)

THE HANDLEY PAGE MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China: PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking. Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China: W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Hongkong.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1919.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS;
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 47 and 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 1239 & 2234.

We have now a large stock of fresh and superior Macaroni, Pasta Stars, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli, and all kinds of Soup stufs, all produced from Flour of Best Quality, sold at very reasonable prices.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. E. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Bath and Sanitary Fitting, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of
the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

102 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 45 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON..

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.
FILLET HADDOCKS.
ICED AND ICED DRINKS.
CAKES AND PASTRIES.Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for:
A European Cafè under European Supervision.

Tel. 909.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS

CHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolates
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
Hazelnut Nougat and Biscuit Chocolates
California "Best" Chocolates
American Chocolates 12 cts per lb.
Imperial Cocoa... 12 cts per lb.
Colossal Biscuit Cocoa... 10 cts per lb.

TANG YUK, DENTIST

Successor to
the late SIEU TING.

14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

18 Morrison Hill Road

G. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on
THURSDAY, October 9, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street:
A quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
Comprising:—
Teak hatstand, tapestry covered
teak room suite, easy chairs, teak
overmantels, blackwood desk, tables,
teapots, flower stands, stools, chairs,
engravings, ornaments, tea bookcases
& desks, card tables, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining tables and
chairs, teak sideboards, dinner wagons,
ice chest, dinner service, electric-plated
ware, cutlery, glassware, etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedsteads,
teak wardrobes with bevelled glass
doors, teak dressing tables, washstands,
sheet of drawers, toilet crockery,
etc., etc.

Also

Several Typewriters (Underwood,
Oliver, Remington, etc.) in good condi-
tion.

1 Bicycle.

2 Electric ceiling fans.

On view from Wednesday, 8th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

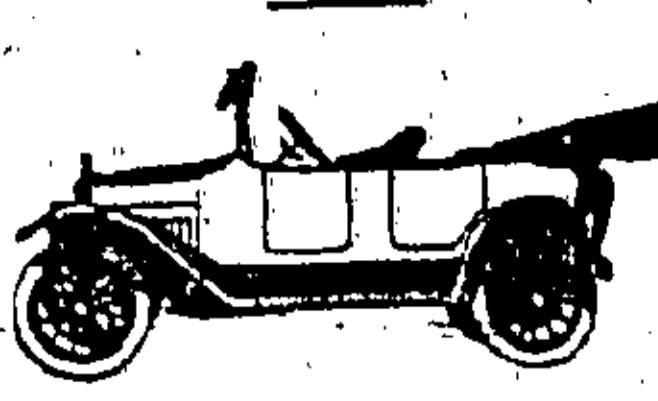
GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 3, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.JUST RECEIVED
from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for Bettakers.Lactogen
Unsweetened Condensed Milk
Sterilized Natural Milk
Malted Milk
Sweetened Cocoa and Milk

No. 47 & 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2234.

Business.

Passing of annual balance sheet,
election of Officers, Secretary,
Treasurer and Committee.To consider any business in the
interest of the Club.

G. GERRARD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 4, 1919.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of the Humphreys Estate & Finance
Company, Limited, will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, on the 10th
day of October, 1919, at NOON, when
the abovementioned resolution, which was
passed at the Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Company held on the
24th day of September, 1919, will be
submitted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution.That the New Articles already
approved by this meeting and for
the purpose of identification sub-
scribed by the Chairman thereof be
and the same are hereby adopted
as the Articles of the Company to
the exclusion of and in substitution
for all the Articles thereto.

Hongkong, dated the 26th day of

September, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

G. RAPP,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDIN-
ARY ANNUAL MEETING of
the SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company will be held at the Company's
Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road,
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 11th day
of October 1919, at 12.30 o'clock in the
afternoon for the purpose of presenting
the Report of the Directors and State-
ment of Accounts to 31st July 1919.THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 1st to

11th October 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDIN-
ARY GENERAL MEETING of
the Company will be held at the Offices
of the General Managers, MESSRS.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
17th October, at NOON, for the
purposes of receiving the Report of the
Directors, passing the Accounts, and
electing Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED for the 11th
October to the 31st October, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, October 3, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 32ND ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING of Members will be held in
the Office of Messrs. JARDINE,
MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
(Top Floor) by kind permission on
TUESDAY, 7th October, 1919, at
3.30 p.m.

Business.

Passing of annual balance sheet,
election of Officers, Secretary,
Treasurer and Committee.To consider any business in the
interest of the Club.

G. GERRARD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 4, 1919.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

The value of pure fresh milk as a
perfect diet cannot be overestimated.Without fresh milk children cannot
thrive.The purity and quality of our milk is
guaranteed.Beware of adulterated and impure
milk:SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2234.

Business.

Lactogen
Unsweetened Condensed Milk
Sterilized Natural Milk
Malted Milk
Sweetened Cocoa and Milk

No. 47 & 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2234.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used:
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,
October 7, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
As follows:-
Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofas by Powell, Ltd. and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Diner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures &c., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.
Also
One Piano.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1919.

(for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,
October 7, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A FEW LOTS OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:-
HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Linen Damask, Serviettes, Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.
DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedsprads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners &c.
Also
A few lots of Suit Cases and Attache Cases.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 1, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL, to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,
October 7, 1919, at 5.15 p.m. off Al King's Slipway,
The Motor Boat
"MASCOT,"
Solid teakwood hull, finished in specially selected polished teak, has electric light and electric starting outfit; convenient saloon, shower bath, two master berths, roomy cookpit, teak wardrobe and drawers and other modern fittings.
Length 35 feet
Beam 8 3 inches
Draft 4
Motor 15 H.P. "Oto"
Speed 7 Knots.
In good running order.
On view day of sale or can be seen by appointment.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 1, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

LESSONS.

LESSONS in Spanish wanted by a Lady and Gentleman. Apply stating terms to P. O. Box 204.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Upright Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons—made for the climate—in excellent condition, regularly tuned. Price \$300. Apply Box 1122 care of "CHINA MAIL".

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Sir CHARLES ELTON, K.C.M.G., &c., to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

October 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence within the grounds of the Hongkong University (Entrance from Lyttleton Road),

A Quantity of Valuable Blackwood Furniture, Screens and Pictures Several lots of Chinese 5-coloured Porcelains.

And A number of lots of Books, including Chamber's Encyclopedia 10 Vols., Books of Pictures, London Atlas, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

18 feet, sailing Dinghy equipped with S.H.P. out board

Callie Motor (magneto ignition)

complete with sails, sculls, &c., &c.

Also

Outrigged racing skiff about 21 feet long with sliding seat and pair of sculls, (newly done up).

The above craft are in good condition and are being sold, due to owner leaving the Colony.

Particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

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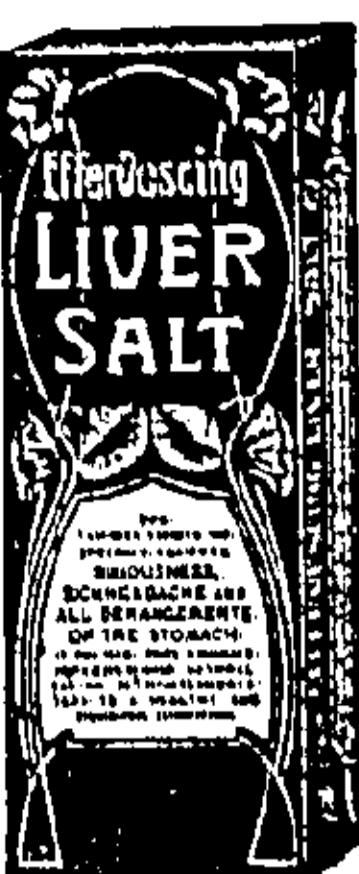
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FOR LADIES WEAR!

BIRTH.

GOMPTON.—On 5th October, at 122, The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Compton. + son.

The China Mail.

PROTECTION, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCT. 4, 1919.

THE FIRST LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Under that title the Rev. G. G. Warren has a very readable bit of Chinese history in the *New China Review* for August. He tells how 2,465 years ago the representatives of 14 "nations" met at the capital of the state of Sung (Kuei-teh-fu, Honan) to stop if possible the incessant "wars of the barons." The Chinese emperor of those times seems to have been as much of a figurehead as was the Mikado among the Shoguns in feudal Japan. Shantung, Shansi, Hupeh with parts of Honan and Anhui, and Shensi, were the "Big Four" of those far-off days, and the land, "especially the smaller, "buffer" states, was weary of their constant wars. The author does not seem to be overflowing with respect for this Chinese attempt to let reason rule instead of unreason. He begins by saying the story of it is "worth repeating if only for the laughter which is the sole reward we can give to a set of actors whose acting was superb." It is not always easy to understand the attitude of these reverend irreverents. If he means that those early peace-makers were hypocrites, he should not laugh at their hypocrisy. If they were sincere, he should bless them. Of the originator of the scheme, Hsiang Hau of Sung, he says he was "a somewhat second-rate personage." We should have thought, in view of the appropriate beatitude, that the honour of being the first man in history to make a definite move towards abolishing war was great enough to rank him among distinctly first-rate heroes, especially in the eyes of a Christian missionary. The name of Hsiang Hau should be for him as glorious as Alexander's. Human nature is not a pretty thing when we see it undressed. The old chronicler to whom Mr. Warren is indebted had, to accuse Hsiang Hau of desiring "to make a name for himself," just as nowadays reformers get called notoriety hunters. Much pleasanter to contemplate is the other Chinaman of that time who said, "when a man comes with a plan for stopping war, even though we may think it cannot be done, we ought to let him try." This was the very attitude

tude we begged for in connection with the modern League of Nations. If you cannot support it with enthusiastic conviction, at least don't crab it. Give it a chance. If the Pacific fist went from one baron to another, getting them to agree to a conference. If this good work was indeed accompanied by personal joy in prominence and by hope of honour and reward, who are we to sneer at the good man, in these days of O. B. F.'s and medals? From the middle of March until well on in April the delegates were arriving and being entertained, and drafts and amendments were being privately examined and considered. It is sad to read that they were afraid of each other even at the Conference, and that some of the delegates wore armour under their gala clothes. It makes us think of the big Powers today who are as assiduous in preparing armaments as they are in preaching peace. There was one Shu Hsiang (peace to his ashes) who said of that sort of thing, "I have never been troubled at any notion that men can eat their words and not suffer for doing so. We come together because we trust each other. One of us shows he is not fit to be trusted. Well, that hurts him; not me." With all that solid wisdom and commonsense about, they were still thwarting themselves with nonsense about precedence. But at last they got the covenant signed. It didn't prevent further fighting but how do we know that it wasn't instrumental under provocation in making the Chinese (until corrupted by contact with bellicose barbarians) the most peace-loving and truly civilized nation? It wasn't perhaps such a great failure as our author says it was. However, he saves his moral bacon (in our eyes) by this remark, that the very fact that 2,500 years ago men wanted a League and used good arguments for it and bad ones against it, tells in favour of success now."

JOKE THAT FAILED.

Star lore is always interesting, and when an American in Hongkong recently offered to point out a constellation called John the Baptist, an Englishman was interested. He looked along the line of the directing finger, and exclaimed: "That's Ursus Major, or the Plough. Why do you call it John the Baptist?" The American was dumb. You Britshers call it the Plough, do you? And ruminated.

Later on, he explained that the folk-name for the constellation in America is the Big Dipper, and as for John the Baptist, wasn't he the big dipper?

Possibly this sort of experience explains why nations accuse each other of lack of the sense of humour.

PROSODY.

Occasionally, but not so often as we would like, we are favoured with verses by our local poets. Lots of local men could turn out passable "verse of society" if they cared to, as distinguished from prosody of the high order that is supposed to be reserved to inspired poets. It is an accomplishment of the well bred, of the cultured, and a very entertaining and edifying pastime. It is like the quality of mercy as defined by Shakespeare, inasmuch as it "blesseth him that gives and him that takes," and so is twice blessed.

The principles of rhythm should first be mastered, and the nature of "feet." One of our contributors, we discovered, was in the habit of considering that his lines scanned if he counted the syllables and found them equal in number. A good ear seems to serve others, but occasionally they perpetrate atrocious lines, more half and lame, worse than Wordsworth's worst, like a recent line in another verse of "immaculate conception" and "Moses' rod." That phrase, in that order, is quite impossible. Rhythm is more important than rhyme, and it is out of the question to get rhythm into such a phrase as "immaculate conception," without inverting it, or mispronouncing it. "Conception most immaculate" would answer, because there we have four iambic feet, each foot consisting of one short and one long syllable, or one unstressed and one stressed. An anapaest is a foot of two unstressed followed by one stressed, a dactyl is a foot beginning with a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed, and so on. These things may be found in any of the books of reference, and easily mastered. For most amateurs the simple iambic and trochaic alternation will suffice in their earlier essays. To have in memory a stock of good models is a great help. After that, all you need is an idea, some writing materials, and a vocabulary.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE WINTER PROGRAMME.

The Education Committee of the Helena May Institute (chairman, Mrs. Ralphs) have arranged a varied programme for the ensuing season, beginning in November. The lectures will be open to members and gentlemen friends, the classes and Debating Society to members only.

Lectures will be given on the following subjects:

William Thomson, Lord Kelvin, by Prof. Warren, November 3, at 5.15 p.m.

"Our nearest Neighbour in Space," by Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie, December 1, at 6 p.m.

A popular lecture on "Golf," date and name of lecturer to be announced later.

"Women's Work in the War," by Major Bowen, January 14, at 5.15 p.m.

Selections from Tennyson, with Music and Tableaux, Miss Clarke assisted by Mrs. McElberry, February 2, at 5.15 p.m.

Other lectures will be announced later.

Classes have been arranged for French (Madame Mousson), Colloquial Chinese (Mrs. McPherson), Physical Culture (Miss Macdonald, gold medalist), and Needlework (Mrs. Warren). A Literary and Debating Society is to be formed under Mrs. Forster.

Members wishing to join the classes are asked to give special attention to the notices posted in the Hall of the Institute, and any further information may be obtained from Mrs. Mackenzie, the Hon. Secretary.

SCANDAL.

Mrs. A. out walking met dear old Mrs. B. And soon they started talking about young Mrs. C. They properly dissected her; then widow Mrs. D. Was pulled about, turned inside out. Next turn Mrs. E.

Now, Mrs. E. was not so bad as Mrs. A. or B. And probably she could give points to pretty Mrs. C.

She knew that they were jealous, but she didn't care a D. For Mrs. E. had twice the brains of Mrs. A. B. C.

But still they kept on talking, don't know the Reason Y. They always talked of some one else, but never once of I. This is a little problem; let me give to you the Q.

It isn't I. They scandalize, it always must be U.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

HERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/2 7/16d.

Major Knaggs from the north is passing through on the ss. "Dilwara."

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one case of gastro-enteritis.

The ss. "Kaiyu Maru," (Capt. Miura) sailed for Keeling at 6 a.m. yesterday. She took no cargo.

The ss. "Kolya," (Capt. Bird) arrived from Durbar via Singapore this morning with 500 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Alicorne," (Captain Lunghing) sailed for Pakhol at 5.50 a.m. to day with 150 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Hosei Maru," (Capt. Hashimoto) arrived from Bombay on Saturday with 161 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Kashin," (Capt. Blackburn) sailed for Shanghai at noon to day with 60 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Yodo Maru," (Capt. Amagasaki) arrived from Moji on Saturday with 2,600 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The ss. "Kakri Maru," (Capt. Takata) arrived from Keeling on Saturday with 1,100 tons of coal for Hongkong.

Mr. C. Klinck of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, returned to the Colony by the ss. "Ecuador."

The ss. "Hosu Maru," (Captain Hashimoto) sailed for Kobe at 4 p.m. yesterday with 150 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Kohso Maru," (Capt. Fuseno) sailed for Kobe via Keeling at 6 a.m. to day with 750 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Kashin," (Capt. Blackburn) arrived from Hongay at 6 a.m. to day with 2,270 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The ss. "Glenfalloch," (Capt. Mackenzie) sails for Singapore via Amoy at 6 a.m. to-morrow with 200 tons of cement.

The ss. "Hafushim Maru," (Capt. Kanetsune) sails for Dairen at 5 p.m. to day with 300 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Shunshing," (Captain Place) arrived from K.C. Wan yesterday with 70 tons of general cargo for Hongkong.

Dr. and Mrs. K. Majima left the Colony by the ss. "Tenyo Maru" for Japan. Dr. Majima has retired to his native country.

The ss. "Taga Maru," (Capt. Mohri) arrived from Yokohama via Wakamatsu yesterday with 2,320 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The ss. "Kaiping," (Capt. Pannier) sails for Haiphong via Pakhoi at 7 a.m. to-morrow with 280 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Cornelia," (Captain Guerreiro) arrived from Swatow yesterday afternoon with 250 tons of general cargo and mails.

The ss. "Kwanglee," (Captain Sangster) arrived from Shanghai on Saturday with 205 tons of general cargo and mails for Hongkong.

The ss. "Lycaron," (Capt. Walker) sailed for Shanghai at 4 p.m. yesterday with general cargo and 2 European through passengers.

There will be dancing at the Palace Hotel, Kowloon to-morrow night at 9 o'clock. The Band of the C.M.S.S. "Nile" will be in attendance.

The ss. "Kunghong," (Captain Chanchai) arrived from Shantou on Saturday with 40 tons of general cargo and 2 bags of mails for Hongkong.

There were five friendly cricket matches on Saturday. The batsmen must get some practice. No less than 27 secured the unenviable "duck."

The ss. "Chuenon," (Captain Jorge) arrived from Holow yesterday with 2,774 packages of general cargo, 212 pigs, 32 bullocks and 1 bag of mails.

The ss. "Dilwara," (Capt. Babu) sailed for Bombay via Singapore and Colombo, at noon to day with 3,000 tons of general cargo and 30 European passengers.

The ss. "Hafushim Maru," (Capt. Kanetsune) arrived from Dairen yesterday with 1,200 tons of coal, and 1116 packages of beans and preserved goods for Hongkong.

The ss. "Kaiyong," (Capt. Mitchell) arrived from Holow at 1 p.m. yesterday with 1,400 tons of coal, 200 tons of general cargo and 6 packages of mails for Hongkong.

SPECIAL CABLE.

[China Mail SPECIAL.]

CARGO CONDEMNED AT SINGAPORE.

AS ENEMY PROPERTY

SINGAPORE, Oct. 4. The Singapore prize court has condemned a cargo of machinery consigned to Java, which has been lying here for two years. This on the ground that it was formerly enemy property.

ROBBERS ATTACKED GIRLS' SCHOOL.

A TEACHER STABBED.

On Saturday night a daring armed robbery was committed in the Chinese girls' school belonging to the London Mission at Tokawan, when a teacher was stabbed in the arm by one of the robbers. It appeared that two student teachers, and an old man were conversing in the hall, when four men armed with knives appeared. One of the men stood guarding the entrance, and the others warned the inmates not to move or they would be killed. One of the teachers notwithstanding called loudly for help, and she was stabbed in the arm. The robbers then took the inmates to an outhouse where they were gagged. There the robbers left them and again entered the school premises. They ransacked the place, and stole jewellery and other articles to the value of \$70. The police were informed immediately after the robbers had left. No arrests have yet been made.

CARRYING HIS OWN WARDROBE.

Much interest was aroused in Mr. Lindsell's Court this morning, when the Court constable entered the dock to wake up an old beggar, who was charged with the larceny of a few pieces of clothing. His conscience allowed him to go to sleep. Defendant denied the theft, and said he was only carrying his clothes under his arm as he had no abode.

His Worship:—Why didn't you put them on?

Defendant:—It is no good for the present, the pongee trousers I have on is much better than the one there.

His Worship:—But, what about your coat, the one you are wearing is so dirty. Why didn't you change it?

Defendant:—The one there I had on when I fell into the water, and I had to put on my dirty one.

His Worship:—Fourteen days' hard labour.

SPANISH PROCURATION BURGLED.

The Police have received a report from Father Naval of the Spanish Procuration at Seymour Road, that on the 4th inst., burglars entered the premises through a window and opened a safe with a duplicate key, and stole money to the value of \$2,000. No arrests have been made.

FROM COMMANDER TO P.C.

Whilst passing through London recently on top of a bus a demolition fight was furnished with an interesting sight as to the class of men the Committee of Police has succeeded in attracting to the force when he saw his late commanding officer—a commander, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve—carrying out his duties as a police-constable by controlling the traffic at Marble-arch.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The s.s. "Changchow," (Captain Partridge) arrived from Bangkok on Saturday with 2,000 tons of general cargo and 5 bags of mails.

The ss. "Loksong," (Captain Simpson) sails for Dairen and Newchwang at 6 a.m. to-morrow with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

The ss. "Haihong," (Captain Evans) arrived from Swatow on Saturday afternoon, with 400 tons of general cargo and mails for Hongkong. She also brought 3 European passengers.

The ss. "Peleus," (Capt. Mansfield) arrived from Liverpool via Singapore at 3 p.m. on Saturday with 906 tons of general cargo, 50 bags of mails and 33 European passengers for Hongkong.

The ss. "Chefoo" case which was to have been re-heard at the Marine Court this morning on the application of Mr. C. H. Lyon, for the defence, was postponed by Capt. Taylor, R.N., until Wednesday as the master of the ship who is complainant in the case is away in Macao.

Look out for something new in the show line. The "Empire Entertainers" have just arrived on the "Ecuador." They are going to South Africa, and are likely to give a show here before they leave. They are high class Vaudeville people, and dancing specialists.

V.R.C. SPORTS.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR ATTENDS

Saturday saw the end of the V.R.C. sports and what had been a most enjoyable three days. There was a large gathering at the Club in the afternoon and not the least interest of the spectators was H. E. the Governor. His presence was appreciated and it is interesting to note that it is to the V.R.C. that the honour falls of being the first place at which His Excellency has attended a public function in the Colony. With him was the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn whose interest in the Club and all its activities has always been a matter of satisfaction to all the members.

The weather was threatening but happily the rain kept off and all the events were able to be competed.

There

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Editor's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE STRIKE

NO PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP.

The Daily Mail says the indomitable spirit of the people has falsified the railwaymen's barbarous anticipation of starving the country but the crisis is not yet over. Meanwhile the convocation of parliament is most urgently necessary.

The Times says the blame for the latest rupture rests on the railwaymen's executive. They demanded the surrender of the government. Therefore the resistance of the community to their vainglorious attempt to establish some fantastic dictatorship of the proletariat is continued with increasing determination.

THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

ANNIVERSARY SPORTS AND DANCE AT THE CLUB DE RECREIO.

On the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the Republic of Portugal, a children's entertainment was given at the Club de Recreio on Saturday afternoon. Sports were held in the new tennis lawn facing the Club premises on the adjoining road. The lawn was decorated for the occasion. A Filipino string band supplied excellent music throughout the afternoon. A large number of ladies brought along with them their children, who were all enthusiastic in entering the many events on the programme, especially the skipping race for girls and the sack race for boys. A rather special event was the "centipede" race, in which teams composed of six competitors carried a long bamboo pole.

At the conclusion of the sports Mr. P. V. H. Botelho, the President of the Club, invited the Consul, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, to present the prizes. He said that all those present must be pleased that the afternoon had passed off so successfully for the entertainment to the children. He remarked that the purpose of entertaining the younger folks was to remind them to honour their national day. On behalf of the Committee, he thanked the donors of prizes. The results are as follows:

50 Yards Race for Boys under 8:—1. V. Xavier; 2. J. Figueiredo; 3. J. Souza.

50 Yards Race for Girls under 8:—1. M. Xavier; 2. C. Botelho; 3. K. Hyndman.

100 Yards Race for Boys, 8 to 14:—1. A. Góes; 2. B. Góes; 3. M. Oliveira.

100 Yards Race for Girls, 8 to 14:—1. E. Oliveira; 2. E. Hyndman; 3. H. Jorge.

Skipping Race for Girls under 8:—1. Vera Hyndman; 2. M. Xavier; 3. K. Hyndman.

Skipping Race for Girls, 8 to 14:—1. E. Silva; 2. C. Xavier; 3. H. Jorge.

Sack Race for Boys under 8:—1. F. Santos; 2. J. Santos; 3. V. Xavier.

Sack Race for Boys above 8:—1. G. Noronha; 2. G. Aquino; 3. E. Góes.

Potato Race for Boys:—1. L. Ribeiro; 2. J. Santos; 3. J. Figueiredo.

Potato Race for Girls:—1. C. Xavier; 2. W. Remedios; 3. E. Oliveira.

Centipede Race:—1. J. Luz's team.

Lighted Candle Race (Consolation):—1. A. Leite; 2. H. Noronha; 3. J. Silva.

Ladies' Nomination Race:—1. M. A. Xavier and Miss Angela Remedios; 2. L. B. Góes and Miss Alda Remedios; 3. C. Marcus and Mrs. Guirreza.

The Committee consisted of Messrs. P. V. H. Botelho (President), V. L. dos Remedios (Hon. Secretary), J. A. Yanovich, P. A. Yanovich, and D. M. Vieira. They were assisted by the following Sub-Committee:—Messrs. P. A. Xavier, B. M. Cunha, A. A. Guterres, V. Gonçalves, M. A. Simões, T. A. Carvalho, A. Souza, C. Silva, L. B. Góes, and O. Oliveira.

The Club's Committee are indebted to the following gentlemen for having donated prizes:—Messrs. J. M. C. Basto, C. E. Lourenço, J. P. Braga, J. P. Xavier, P. A. Xavier, J. M. V. Remedios, E. V. M. R. de Sousa, P. Botelho, C. d'Assumpção, C. E. Marques, J. F. Eça de Silva, J. M. Noronha, P. Nolasco da Silva, V. L. Remedios, P. Yanovich, A. D. Barreto, J. A. V. Ribeiro and E. J. Noronha.

THE DANCE.

A dance was held on the lawn of the Club last night, commencing at 9 o'clock and continuing till the early hours of the morning. The club building was profusely decorated with bunting and pot plants, the national flag of the Republic and the Union Jack, surrounded by a circle of other Allied flags, figuring conspicuously in the scheme. The most prominent feature of the decorations, however, were the figures of 1919.

"1919," in vari-coloured electric jets, and an oil-painting representing "Liberdade," between the two dates. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and presented an attractive scene.

At the entrance to the lawn were the letters "V.R." (vive Republica) in red and green electric bulbs.

Over the centre of the lawn canvas, kindly lent by the Macao Club, was stretched for dancing, and proved an excellent "floor." Over one hundred and fifty couples took part in the dance, including Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa (Consul for Portugal) and a number of prominent guests from Macao. Two Filipino string bands supplied the music alternately. At midnight supper was served in a special marquee, the entering being entrusted to the Hongkong Hotel. Mr. P. V. Botelho, the President, spoke a few words about the Republic, reminding those present of the reason for the celebrations. Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa also made a few remarks. At about 2.30 a.m. special launches conveyed those of the company who came from Hongkong back to their homes.

AT THE CLUB LUSITANO.

After the High Mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception yesterday, a large number of the Portuguese community congregated at the Club Lusitano where the Council for Portugal (Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa) was "At Home" to the Portuguese community and their friends. There were many ladies present. Speeches were made in Portuguese and the toast "The Republic" was enthusiastically drunk. Refreshments were served on a lavish scale and the merriment continued until 1 p.m., when the gathering eventually dispersed to the strains of the Portuguese and British National Anthems played by a Filipino String Band.

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

The members of the Catholic Union Club celebrated the feast of the Republic in a very quiet way by entertaining a few of their friends in the morning. In the evening, the members of this Club were guests of the Club de Recreio.

The flag of the Republic flew from the Club's flagstaff all day while the interior of the building was gaily decorated with flags, etc.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. H. Franks, D.S.P. (R.).

In connection with his landing, His Excellency the Governor desires to thank the Police Reserve Band for ably performing their task in spite of the inclement weather.

A BIG CHINESE SCHOOL.

The committee of the Tung Wah Hospital held a meeting at the hospital at 2 p.m. on Saturday. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the proposed extension of the Chinese School next to the Man Mo Temple in Hollywood Road. The school when completed will be sufficiently large to accommodate 600 students.

OPIUM & A SMOKE.

Two shillings a smoke was the price charged by Chong Yen, a Chinaman who was fined £50 at the Thames Police Court for harbouring opium. He is married to an Englishwoman.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT ADDRESS.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Dear Sir,—In the teeth of an eminent Sub-Committee it may seem impudent to criticise the address handed to our new Governor. Let us hope the mistakes in punctuation were the fault of the Press copyists; but nothing can excuse two split infinitives for which any fifth-form schoolboy would get a hundred lines of Vergil; a zeugma ("keeping pace with time and the draught of steam-er") worthy of a place beside Dickens' immortal "went away in flood of tears and a sedan-chair"; and a concatenation of the worst sort of journalese slang.

But what is worse is the general tone of the address: surely a carefully-worded welcome would have been better without all those demands ranging from Praia Reclamations to string orchestras. All we wanted to tell His Excellency was that we were glad to see him and hoped he would be happy and useful. The knotty problems will confront him soon enough.

His Excellency is to be congratulated on his reply, which was at least grammatical, and also showed that he is old enough at 43 not to be caught by such a bait as was dangling before him. Let us hope that he does not imagine that the address is representative either of the intellectual or of the warm-heartedness of the population of this Colony.

Yours, etc.

FAIRPLAY.
[This letter was held back until the rule was observed by which we must know the identity of the writer.—Ed. C.M.]

RICE TROUBLE OVER.

PHILANTHROPIC SALES SOON TO CEASE.

The good work done by the Tung Wah Hospital in selling cheap rice to the poor is reported to be considered now no longer necessary.

The shed erected at Wan Chai near the Naval Hospital for selling rice therein has not been used for the purpose since Friday, owing, as is alleged, to the danger of it catching fire.

The poultry sorting shed at West Point loaned to the Hospital for selling rice is now taken back by the dealers. Three in Wan Chai who wish to buy cheap rice will henceforth go to Tang Loong Chow and the West Point people go to the Chinese Recreation Ground in Hollywood Road. It is said that in view of the decrease of the price of rice all round the cheap selling of rice by the Tung Wah Hospital will continue only while the stock lasts and that is only a matter of three or four days.

It is understood that subscriptions towards the rice fund by the generous public total over \$120,000 which the expenses for erecting nests and the free distribution of congee amount to \$40,000. It is expected that a statement of accounts will be published in due course.

AN "INTERNATIONAL" INCIDENT.

JAPANESE LADY STRUCK BY STRAY PELLETS.

A Colombo message to the Calcutta Englishman, dated August 18, says:—Some considerable amusement is being caused in Colombo by a curious development to a regrettable accident which occurred last Friday. A European at Mount Lavinia was shooting crows with a shot gun when some stray pellets struck the wife of a Japanese merchant, who with another Japanese was walking on the beach out of the sight of the man with the shot gun. The injuries were slight but the husband of the lady reported to the police that his wife had been chased and shot by Australian soldiers, and being dissatisfied with the manner in which the police received the news proceeded to Queen's House. The Governor was away up country and the Japanese merchant lodged an eloquent complaint with the A.D.C. An official enquiry was instantly made revealing beyond all shadow of doubt that the Australian soldiers had nothing whatever to do with the accident. The European who was using the shot gun explained what had happened and apologised to the Japanese merchant, who, however, pointblank refused to accept the apology and persisted in the statement that the Australian soldiers were responsible for the accident, although the clearest evidence had been laid before the Japanese merchant that Australian soldiers were entirely blameless. The Japanese persists in his statement and convened a meeting of his countrymen to protest. Meanwhile he has been making constant cable representations to the Japanese Government on the subject and is endeavouring to make an international matter of the incident.

OPIUM & A SMOKE.

Two shillings a smoke was the price charged by Chong Yen, a Chinaman who was fined £50 at the Thames Police Court for harbouring opium. He is married to an Englishwoman.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY KNOWN AS IN. LAND LOTS NOS. 1247 & 1252 VICTORIA HONGKONG TOGETHER WITH THE MESSAGES ERECTIONS AND BUILDINGS THEREON.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

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KOWLOON.

THE BAND OF U.S.M.S. "NILE" will play at the above Hotel TO-MORROW NIGHT (Wednesday, 16 October, 1919, from 7.30 p.m. Dancing 9 p.m.).

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COMMERCE.

A YOUNG MAN, with a First Class Commercial House experience particularly in Exports is open to immediate engagement. Excellent References. Apply Box No. 1153 care of "China Mail."

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY the 11th October, 1919, commencing at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others. Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTORIAL STORE OFFICER, to sell by Public Auction,

NOTICES.

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SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, etc.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINZESSIN KHLVA.	21st October 1st November 7th December	2nd November 3rd December 8th January	1st December 11th December 17th January
NOVARA			

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DILWARA	6th October at Noon	23rd October
DUNERA	13th November	29th November

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
THONGWA	4th Oct. at 1 p.m.	23rd Oct.

SAILINGS ALSO TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Yokohama about
GREGORY APCAR	17th Oct.	28th October (Kobe)
DUNERA	24th Oct.	28th October (Shanghai)
NOVARA	7th Nov.	21st November

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P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.

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Any damaged packages must be left in a Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Godard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

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KATORI MARU Tuesday, 14th October, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

SHIZUOKA MARU Friday, 17th October, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 22nd October, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 10th November, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Marmora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU Tuesday, 21st October.

TENSINK MARU End of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

KANAGAWA MARU End of October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

ARI MARU Saturday, 18th October, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 22nd November, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKITA MARU Thursday, 8th October.

NAGATO MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Saturday, 11th October.

TAMA MARU Sunday, 19th October, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam, etc.).

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) Thursday, 8th October.

DELAOGA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) Middle of October.

TOYOKA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) End of October.

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5, YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

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Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VEHICLE'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT AFTER TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, etc.	Shinjo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 29th October.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Furui Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 10th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Ecuador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 8th Oct., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 9th Nov., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Nile	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 11th October.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma, Victoria, B.C., via Suez, etc.	Ocean	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	About 1st November.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Admiral	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	About 1st November.
Australian Ports via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Marine	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	About 1st November.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma, Victoria, B.C., via Suez, etc.	Empress of Russia	Canadian C.S.L.	On 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
Empress of Japan	Empress of Russia	Canadian C.S.L.	On 10th October.
St. Albans	Gibb	Livington & Co.	On 8th November.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Early in Nov.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seiryu Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	On 24th Oct., at 11 a.m.
New York via Panama	Butterfield & Swire	The Bank Line Ltd.	On 16th Oct.
Portland	Hartland	The Admiral Line	On 1st Nov.
Algeria, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	On 13th Oct., at 11 a.m.
Algeria, Kobe & Yokohama	Akita Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	On 8th Oct.
Hobe	Yaching	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th Oct., at 5 p.m.
Shanghai & Tsinling	Tean	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th Oct., at 4 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Shantung	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th Oct., at Noon.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Chakhang	Butterfield & Swire	End of Oct.
Singapore, Penang & Balaw-Dali	Yanping	Yanping & Co.	On 12th Oct.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Weihsien	Yanping & Co.	On 14th Oct., at 3 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Amoy	Yanping & Co.	On 17th Oct., at 1 p.m.
Amoy & Foochow	Yuenlong	Yanping & Co.	On 18th Oct., at 3 p.m.
Manila	Yankang	Yanping & Co.	On 10th Oct.
Bombay & Colombo	Yankang	Yanping & Co.	On 20th Oct.
London and Antwerp	Yankang	Yanping & Co.	On 17th Oct., at Noon.
London and Antwerp	Osaka	Yanping & Co.	Middle of November.
London via Spore, Pang & Cbo Co.	Osaka	Yanping & Co.	On 1st Nov.
Malacca, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Osaka	Yanping & Co.	On 1st Nov.
	Khiva	P. & O.B.I. & A.L.	

Y. K. K.

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LEVEL.

Tyuan Level with overflow

Tyuan Reservoir Do

Tyuan Intermediate Do

Tyuan Tank Do

Wong No Chang 1 ft. below overflow

Wong No Chang 2 ft. below overflow

Wong No Chang 3 ft. below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLION AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 1919.

1918. 19

SPORTS.

CRICKET.

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

HONGKONG C.C. DEFEATS
KOWLOON C.C.

Much interest was evinced in the first meeting, this year, between Kowloon C.C. and Hongkong C.C. The former team has regained nearly the whole of its prewar strength, and was, on paper, the stronger combination. The Hongkong C.C. were not at full strength, amongst those who did not turn out being Major Edwards, D. E. Donnelly, E. W. Day and Pay. Lieut. Robinson.

Kowloon started badly, losing Goodall when only 2 runs had been scored, but a good partnership between Stapleton and E. L. Braga considerably improved the outlook. Braga, batting with some freedom, brought off a number of good shots to leg. The manner of Stapleton's dismissal was very unfortunate, for he had played himself in and looked safe for a big score. Stalker, his partner, called for an impossible run and ran half the distance before Stapleton could start. The ball was nearer the end which Stapleton had to reach, and, in spite of a strenuous effort, he was run out. Three wickets fell cheaply after this. Capt. Davies got his only victim in Claxton, who did not seem to see the ball and was clean beaten. Taylor fashed out too soon at a big break from Humphreys. J. V. Braga and Cobb entered double figures at a time when runs were badly needed. It was about 4.15 when Kowloon, with 143 runs to their credit for the loss of 9 wickets, declared their innings closed. It must be mentioned that Hongkong's fielding was poor. Stapleton gave a chance when he made 20 runs, and Braga was missed when he was in the twenties. The ground fielding, also, was not as smart as it should have been, but Capt. Davies, who was the best fielder on the ground, and Blaker were notable exceptions to the rule.

Capt. Gray and C. Blaker gave their side a good start, the first wicket not falling until 52 runs had been scored. Gray batted freely and was afforded one "life" before he was run out. Blaker's batting elicited very favourable comment, increasing the good opinions that had been formed of him on the previous Saturday. The second wicket partnership raised the score to 78, and things looked very comfortable for Hongkong. Raworth, batting steadily, brought off some pretty strokes to the off. Gage and Davies both failed to do themselves justice—the latter is a much better batsman than his figures indicate—while Thursfield only scored 8 runs before he was bowled. Capt. Murray's contribution was a very valuable one, for it undoubtedly laid the foundation of his side's success. With 6 wickets down for 127 runs, it seemed anybody's game, and play was extended to allow of one side or the other gaining the decision. There was, consequently, some excitement when, with nine wickets down, and Humphreys and McNicoll in, Hongkong won the match by 4 runs. Scores:

KOWLOON C.C.

D. M. Goodall, l.b.w., b McNicoll	2
C. J. Stapleton, run out	30
E. L. Braga, b Humphreys	31
A. A. Claxton, b Davies	5
J. Stalker, c Mackenzie, b Johnstone	9
H. H. Taylor, b Humphreys	0
J. V. Braga, c Thursfield, b Johnstone	15
P. H. Cobb, c Mackenzie, b Johnstone	25
A. Sousa, c Davies, b Humphreys	5
R. P.estoni, not out	8
H. Overy, not out	1
Extras	12
Total (for 9 wickets, declared)	143
Bowling Analysis.	
O. M. R. W.	
Davies	13 4 25 1
McNicoll	4 0 11 1
Johnstone	10 1 44 3
Raworth	3 0 9 0
Thursfield	3 0 10 6
Humphreys	6 0 32 3

HONGKONG C.C.

Capt. Gray, run out	31
C. Blaker, st. Claxton, b Pestoni	31
A. B. Raworth, c Overy, b Cobb	23
F. A. Gage, run out	0
Capt. P. H. Davies, l.b.w., b Taylor	9
R. P. Thursfield, b Pestoni	8
Capt. Murray, c Overy, b Cobb	29
C. W. Johnstone, c J. V. Braga, b Cobb	0
W. W. Mackenzie, c Goodall, b Pestoni	0
J. D. Humphreys, not out	0
L. D. McNicoll, not out	1
Extras	7
Total (for 9 wickets)	147
Bowling Analysis.	
O. M. R. W.	
Davies	13 2 43 3
Stalker	5 0 14 0
Braga	3 1 14 0
Pestoni	9 0 36 3
Taylor	4 0 23 1
Overy	1 0 10 0

THOMPSON'S XI. BEAT RUMJAHN'S XI.

A friendly match arranged for Saturday at Happy Valley between the Craigengrove Club and the Indian R.C. had to be abandoned the Gunners crack bowlers, Athorne and Baines, not a single man reached

to raise a team. A scratch match, therefore, was played between teams captained by F. G. Thompson and D. Rumjahn. U. Omar, playing for Thompson's side, beat the opposing eleven off his own bat, though in doing so he was given at least three "lives." The bowling of Omar, Abbas and Barde were features in the match, which Thompson's XI. won by 49 runs. Scores—

THOMPSON'S TEAM.

M. H. Abbas, l.b.w., b A. A. Rumjahn	5
J. S. Jex, b Barde	0
F. G. Thompson, b Barde	3
C. Heath, c b S. H. Ismail	29
U. Omar, c A. A. Rumjahn, b S. H. Ismail	45
S. A. M. Sepher, c b A. A. Rumjahn	0
E. Moosdeen, c Nazarin, b Barde	3
E. Sadick, c Partabrai, b Barde	0
S. A. Hamid, not out	0
L. A. Rose, b S. A. Ismail	5
Extras	0
Total	90

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Eerde	9 1 21 4
A. A. Rumjahn	6 1 19 3
Arculli	4 0 19 0
A. H. Rumjahn	3 0 18 0
S. H. Ismail	2 0 7 2
S. A. Ismail	4 0 2 1
Connor	1 1 0 0
G. C. Earde, b Omar	5
D. Rumjahn, b Omar	4
S. D. Ismail, b Omar	2
S. A. Ismail, c Hamid, b Abbas	0
R. Nazarin, not out	0
F. M. el Arculli, b Omar	0
Extras	0
Total	41

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
U. Omar	10 0 19 6
S. Jex	2 0 7 0
M. H. Abbas	7 2 7 3

C.R.C. DEFEAT THE CIVIL SERVICE.

O. M. R. W.	
Eerde	9 1 21 4
A. el Arculli, b Omar	4
S. H. Ismail, b Abbas	12
G. Partabrai, c Sepher, b Omar	2
A. H. Rumjahn, c Omar, b Abbas	2
A. A. Rumjahn, run out	0
G. C. Earde, b Omar	5
D. Rumjahn, b Omar	4
S. D. Ismail, b Omar	2
S. A. Ismail, c Hamid, b Abbas	0
R. Nazarin, not out	0
F. M. el Arculli, b Omar	0
Extras	0
Total	41

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
U. Omar	10 0 19 6
S. Jex	2 0 7 0
M. H. Abbas	7 2 7 3

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

FIRST ROUND RESULTS.

The following are the results of the matches played at Fanling, yesterday, in the first round of the competition for the championship of the Colony:

R. E. Lindsell beat H. H. Pegg.	
C. Bulmer Johnson beat W. Rosa.	
Major Leslie Smith beat T. S. Foster at the 19th hole.	
E. Davidson beat A. C. Leith at the 19th hole.	
R. A. Brand beat G. M. Harston.	
G. B. Cockrem beat F. A. Redmond.	
Lieut.-Col. E. G. Coles beat F. Syme Thomson.	
G. S. Archibutt beat J. L. Crockett at the 19th hole.	
W. D. Kraft beat E. Des Voeux.	
Lieut.-Col. Harvey beat K. S. Morrison.	
S. H. Dodwell beat E. J. R. Mitchell.	

INTERPORT LAWN BOWLS.

HONGKONG BEAT SHANGHAI.

The first of a series of Interport Lawn Bowls matches arranged between a Shanghai team and the various local Bowling Clubs was played off on the Kowloon Bowling Club Green on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of bowling enthusiasts. The Hongkong team which was thoroughly representative of the Colony was picked from the various local Bowling Clubs and was composed of Messrs. Ferguson, Taylor and Malcolm. It is really difficult to decide as to which port possesses the bowlers players for while the Hongkong team which went to Shanghai nearly a year ago, sustained a rather bad defeat, they were able to avenge that defeat on Saturday by returning the compliments, with interest, so they say, when playing at home.

The green was in perfect condition, and play was not long in progress when it became plain that Hongkong's representatives were in fine form. Shanghai suffered from bad luck, the margin of their defeat not being an indication of their real capabilities.

In the first head, Hongkong scored

one shot, and in the second head, Shanghai took the lead by scoring two. In the fifth head, Shanghai scored once more, totalling three shots to Hongkong's five. In the next two heads Hongkong left their opponents far behind by scoring 4 shots in each head. At the ninth head Hongkong had scored 16 to Shanghai's 3. Then Shanghai obtained another three shots, increasing their score to 6. Hongkong continued to pile up points, and in the fifteenth head were leading by 23 shots to 7. Shanghai, whose bad "joss" had been very evident, then scored 4 shots. They could never make up the ice-way they had lost, and the twenty-first head saw the scores as follows:

SHANGHAI.

HONGKONG.

A. Taylor. Gerrard.

McCallum. Gow.

Malcolm. Wotherspoon.

McDougall. (skip). Ferguson.

(skip). Ferguson.

"THE LABOUR WAR."

A Changsha man writes to the editor of a contemporary, Sir.—It pains me to see you filling your leader columns with hopelessly antiquated clichés on the subject of the present labour unrest. Every leader you write on this question reveals a frame of mind more suited to the publicist of early Victorian days than to one living at the present time. Your latest issue to hand in this out-of-the-way part of the world is that of September 18, and in your leading article you betray that you harbour the delusion that the General Election of 1918 really was an expression of the sentiments of the people of the United Kingdom on the subject of reconstruction, etc.

The one and only plank in Lloyd George's platform last December was "Peace"; he neither asked for nor received a mandate as to nationalization of mines or railways or as to the innumerable other questions of

immense moment now pressing for attention, and indeed supported as he is by a hopelessly reactionary majority in the House of Commons, he is in no position to deal with them with the least likelihood of ultimate success.

At the General Election the only cries that moved a depleted electorate (the Government

having deliberately schemed that hardly any soldiers or sailors on active service should have an opportunity to vote) were "death to the Kaiser" and "indemnities."

The peace treaty has dealt a death blow—and rightly too—to all hopes of huge indemnities: the trial of the Kaiser will, quite properly, be shelved for all time. But peace having been signed, the present Parliament ought to be dissolved and the people ought to be given an opportunity to choose representatives really in sympathy with the electorate. You write slightly of the Coalition defeats since last December, but the strength of the tide of public opinion against the present Government, which set in at the very first by-elections in three months of the General Election and was uninterrupted ever since, is one of the most remarkable phenomena of the political history of the United Kingdom. No wonder the advanced Labourites dream of "direct action" when they see how the electors were cheated at the General Election and realize their impotence to throw off the shackles of capitalism and reaction for possibly another four years. You believe that if a General Election were held now the Labour extremists would fare very badly. However that may be, it is far more certain that the present huge reactionary majority will melt away like the neiges d'Antan and will be succeeded by advanced Liberals and moderate Labourites and that the latter will form the next Government.

I might suggest that you give us

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, October 3rd.
The railwaymen were not represented at the conference with the Premier yesterday.

The attitude of the Railwaymen's Executive last evening was that their effort at bridge building had failed, and it must be left to the other Unions, to decide their own action.

The Miners' Federation were represented for the first time at last evening's conference of Trade Unions, Mr. F. Hodges being present.

The sole remaining hope of the removal of the deadlock is that this conference will make a final effort to bring the parties together, but there was little evidence last evening, when the conference was adjourned, that the members are hopeful of the success of their efforts at mediation.

The Premier's insistence on the resumption of work remains an obstacle to the negotiations.

The railwaymen's leaders refuse to admit that they are beaten, and feel that the ordering of the men back without some definite assurance would be construed as an admission of defeat.

They recognise, however, that public opinion is against them, hence they are striving by vigorous propaganda, advertisements, leaflets, articles and interviews, to convert public opinion to their view, but the consensus of opinion in the newspapers is that their efforts at conversion are more likely to be successful if the men return, as the public resent the picketing at their homes.

No doubt the Government's efforts to mitigate public inconvenience, backed up by thousands of enthusiastic volunteers of all classes, from peers to artisans, have been very successful, at least in the case of London, where not merely more trains are running but the food supply is so good that the Ministry of Food has announced that canned meat need no longer be rationed.

One London station alone received by train, and dispatched to different destinations, 2,000 churns of milk yesterday. Twelve hundred tons of potatoes were brought to London on the Great Northern train yesterday. Tons of herrings were thrown overboard at Inverness owing to lack of transport.

The Federation of British Industries, after consultation with the Government Departments concerned, have taken measures to keep the workers in at the adoption of half-time and an elaborate system of co-operation of factories at the same time minimising distress by paying an unemployment donation where unemployment is inevitable, and supplying discharged men with fuel.

Another remarkable outgrowth of the strike is the impetus given to the coasting services which have been languishing in recent years.

The offices of the District Transport Committees in London and other ports have been besieged.

Shipping cargo have announced that Southampton and Plymouth, for the first time since the ports were closed for the war, are available for coasting trade of foodstuffs.

Services now operating in London and 16 Provincial ports have all their tonnage space requisitioned. The canals will also have a fresh lease of usefulness.

The Ministry of Transport, which did such excellent service in France, have placed their service at the disposal of the Government. They have circulated barge-owners urging them to concentrate their efforts to bring coal from the mines, also foodstuffs to the industrial districts by means of canals.

The response has been very satisfactory. Barges long idle and in bad repair, are now in full use as ex-officers and men experienced on the canals in Flanders.

The outstanding feature of the strike has been the triumph of the motor lorry. The prompt collection and distribution of foodstuffs by road convoys have brought home to the people the value of motor transport, more even than the more gigantic success of the motor lorry in the war.

It is not expected that the conveyance of goods by road will seriously affect the railways in the future, but there is no doubt that the motor transport service supplementing the railways will be developed.

Another, there is more significance than the speaker wished to convey in the remarks made by one of the Transport Workers' delegates after the interview with the Premier yesterday.—"We are still hopeful. Mr. Lloyd George stiffened today because he thought he was winning," because he thought he was winning.

Indeed, according to Labour correspondents, the tone of the delegation to the Premier had been very mild. The chief anxiety was to prevent a sympathetic strike, and men like Mr. Robert Williams and Mr. Bevan, up to now regarded as Extremists, have played a notable part as peace-makers.

Hence, it is not at all certain that a sympathetic strike will be declared at to-day's conference at the Caxton Hall.

Mr. Wilson's physician has summoned a nerve specialist in consultation. Though this was announced as merely a precautionary measure, and the President's condition was described as not alarming, last evening's bulletin says that President Wilson is a "very sick man."

After two hours' consultation, a bulletin was issued at noon stating that President Wilson's condition is unchanged.

The neurologist, Professor Dercum, who examined President Wilson on Thursday, is of the opinion that his condition is grave.

Prior to conferring with the Railwaymen's Executive, the Transport Workers' Deputation saw the Premier.

A full conference of the Transport Workers and the associated Unions was resumed this evening at Downing Street.

A conference of the Railwaymen's Executive and a deputation of eleven with the Premier at Downing Street was broken off at 9 p.m. Mr. Thomas said that no settlement had been reached. He had nothing further to say.

The delegation, accompanied by Mr. Stuart Murray, M.P., and Mr. Bowerman, returned to Downing Street at five o'clock. The Railwaymen's Executive are still there a number of hours later, apparently in the best of spirits.

Mr. F. R. Clunes and Mr. A. Sexton left Downing Street at 7.15 p.m. and proceeded to the conference of the Unions. Mr. Clunes, in an interview, said that the position was very much easier.

A deputation of eleven, representing the Transport Workers and allied Unions, again met the Premier at Downing Street this morning, in a further effort towards a settlement, prior to a full meeting of the Unions concerned, in the afternoon.

Mr. Thomas declares that the seven representatives unanimously support the Railwaymen's refusal of the Government's demand for a resumption of work before the effect of their action on the persons and property of ordinary citizens of which they were in charge.

They inflicted damage on innumerable people, left food to perish on which the public depended for their subsistence, put vast numbers to great expense by leaving them stranded for conveyances, and inflicted great loss on many by preventing them from reaching their destinations.

The damage in which they are liable in law are vastly greater than the amount now withheld. Different considerations may arise if the early resumption of work occurs. In the meantime, the country is still subjected to unexampled injury by the railwaymen's action.

In these circumstances, the Government would not be justified in handing over to the strikers a sum which would be used in prolonging a strike which was undertaken without consideration for the welfare of the public and which is endangering the whole life of the nation.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the course of a statement regarding the failure of a settlement, says he understands that the other Trade Unions' whole view on the Government's offer is the same as the Railwaymen's and they are making another effort before taking any action.

He expressed the opinion that the action of the Government in withholding the men's wages was a grave mistake which would only tend to stiffen the backs of the men.

It is officially stated that the train services continue to improve.

Forty-five aeroplanes distributed the mails throughout the country yesterday.

Mails were also carried to Paris and Brussels. The congestion of mails in London is rapidly decreasing.

The trains scheduled to run to-day numbered 3,450, excluding over 900 underground and Tube trains. Over 100 goods trains will run.

Regent's Park has been closed.

It will be principally used for the distribution of frozen meat and vegetables.

The Food Ministry reports that stocks of necessities are generally satisfactory, and, in some cases, exceed last month's stock. There is no lack of flour, meat, bacon, fish and other staple foodstuffs.

The London milk distribution has reached 75 per cent. of the normal. Some Provincial towns are over-supplied.

The Food Controller states that supplies of fresh meat have increased and the supplies of fish and potatoes are better than expected. The distribution of sugar is difficult. The retailers have been replenished with supplies of butter, cheese, margarine and tinned foodstuffs.

Government has appealed for a Citizen Army to meet the crisis.

The following is the text of the appeal to the citizens:

"In the opinion of the Government, the circumstances of the present crisis are such that special measures must be taken to secure the liberty of all peaceful citizens, and to protect them in the pursuit of their ordinary work and the special work undertaken to maintain the supply of food and other necessities of the community. The numbers of the regular Police forces and the existing small forces of Special Constabulary are insufficient for this purpose."

The Government therefore invites all Lord-Lieutenants, Lord Mayors, Mayors, Chairmen of County Councils, Chairmen of Standing Joint Committees and Watch Committees, Chief Constables, Town Clerks, and other local officers take steps for the formation, in all counties, cities and boroughs, of Citizen Guards to undertake to act in co-operation with the Police in the duty of protection and maintenance of order.

"They request that in each county, city and borough, the officers above-named should form forthwith a Committee for the organisation and recruitment of such Citizen Guard. If food and the existence of the nation are to be safeguarded in the face of the menace by which they are confronted to-day, it is essential that all citizens who are willing to contribute labour should be allowed to do so without interference or apprehension."

"The Government therefore appeals to all well affected men to come forward, in order that they may assist, preserve and guarantee the security of those without whom continued uninterrupted exertions of the life of the nation cannot be maintained."

The sympathetic conduct in the strike up to the moment was marred by ugly incidents today.

The train from Bristol to Paddington this morning narrowly escaped wrecking near Swindon owing to a rail and a large piece of timber being fixed on the rails.

The train smashed the obstruction.

Several cases of savage attacks on volunteer workers have been reported.

Vitriol was thrown on a volunteer worker at Clapham. His eyes may be permanently injured.

The military have taken over Euston station.

The Great Western Railway announces that the strikers are resuming all over the system.

Present indications are that the second weekend of the strike will find a steady programme of about 5,000 trains daily throughout the country.

Isolated cases of strikes are reported.

His Majesty is returning to London from Balmoral by motor.

It is officially denied that the military have taken over Euston.

An official statement issued at midday states that up to 11.30 a.m. the men's representatives had not renewed their applications for an interview with the Prime Minister.

Railway traffic has markedly improved. Goods trains particularly continue to steadily increase.

More men are returning.

The general machinery of distribution is running more smoothly daily, and receivers of food stuffs and stocks have maintained a satisfactory level.

A full meeting of Ministers, presided over by Mr. Lloyd George, unanimously supported the Premier's statement that no negotiations could be entered into with the Executive of the Railwaymen's Union before the Union ordered the strikers to resume work.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has appealed to farmers to thresh immediately all the wheat possible, and to transport it to the local mills, with the object of rendering the bread position safe and adequately providing for the wants of the people.

The Federation of British Industries reports that at the end of the first week of the strike, the general state of employment and industry appears to be excellent.

The Transport Workers' Federation, did not recede.

There has been little cessation of production except in industries where huge stocks of coal and material are necessary. A serious fall in production is not expected to occur for some time.

The major part of the textile firms can carry on at full speed for a considerable time.

The Government has issued a statement accepting full responsibility for the decision to withhold the payment of wages to the railwaymen, which would have fallen due for payment this week if they had not struck work.

It points out that the men had broken their contracts and stopped work without due notice, completely disregarding of the effect of their action on the persons and property of ordinary citizens of which they were in charge.

They inflicted damage on innumerable people, left food to perish on which the public depended for their subsistence, put vast numbers to great expense by leaving them stranded for conveyances, and inflicted great loss on many by preventing them from reaching their destinations.

The damage in which they are liable in law are vastly greater than the amount now withheld.

Different considerations may arise if the early resumption of work occurs.

In the meantime, the country is still subjected to unexampled injury by the railwaymen's action.

A school collapsed in Carthagena, a teacher being crushed to death. No drinking water is available as Carthagena owing to the bursting of the pipes and the destruction of the wells.

Torpedo boats are carrying on a mail-service.

It is impossible at present to estimate the casualties. Stupendous damage has been done owing to the wholesale breaking down of communications.

GERMAN NEWS AGENCY PROPAGANDA.

PARIS, October 2nd.
Le Temps learns from Geneva that Herr Scheidemann, the German ex-Premier, took advantage of his recent stay in Switzerland to enter into conversation with various German and Swiss persons regarding the creation of a great International News Agency, whose work will be the distribution, to the foreign Press, of news favourable to Germany.

GENERAL DENIKIN RECEIVES POLISH MISSION.

LONDON, October 3rd.
A Polish Military Mission has arrived at General Denikin's headquarters at Taganrog with the object of forming a Polish alliance with General Denikin.

Polish troops, supported by tanks, occupied Dunaburg on the south bank of the Dvina, taking 700 prisoners and much war material.

MITCHELL BEATS DUNCAN.

LONDON, October 2nd.
In the Professional Golfers' Association tournament final, Mitchell beat Duncan by one hole. Duncan won the last tournament in 1913.

CHINESE MINISTER IN LONDON.

RECEIVED BY KING GEORGE.

The N.C. Daily News Correspondent writes from London, Aug. 12:
There has been a very interesting exchange of courtesies on the occasion of the visit of his Excellency Mr. Lu Cheung-hsiang, the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs and leading Chinese plenipotentiary in Paris. He arrived in this country last Tuesday week, and was housed at the Carlton Hotel as a guest of the nation. On the Wednesday he visited the Legation, and on Thursday was entertained by the Government, to lunch at the Carlton Hotel, Lord Milner being in the chair, and the Cabinet and the Entente Diplomats being well represented. On the Friday he was received by the King, to whom he presented an autographed letter from the Chinese President as well as an autographed photograph. His Majesty conversed with him quite a long time, touched on the negotiations at Paris, showed an appreciative knowledge of China's part in the war, and finally handed him an autographed photograph for the President. From Buckingham Palace, Mr. Lu went to Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House, and there handed to her a sum of money from the President of the Chinese Republic for the benefit of hospitals and institutions of which Her Majesty is Patroness or President. On this day he attended lunch at the Chinese Legation, where the Minister, Mr. Alfred Sze, brought together a number of visitors mostly collected from the Government and the Foreign Office.

On the Saturday he went to Windsor to place two wreaths in Frogmore Mausoleum on the tombs of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII. He was subsequently shown round the Castle on behalf of the King who was not then in residence.

On Sunday he went to Cambridge and visited the President of the University at Christ's College. On Monday Lord Curzon, who had been absent from the Carlton lunch owing to indisposition, was well enough to receive Mr. Lu Cheung-hsiang at the Foreign Office, where various Chinese aspects of international policy were discussed.

To-day our visitor left for Brussels where he will spend a few days before returning to Paris, since his duties in the city are still not concluded.

The Foreign Office arranged all sorts of interviews for Mr. Lu, and he went several times to the theatre. He seems to have been very pleased with his reception for although it was official it was characterized by a real wish to make him intimate and friendly.

PROFITEERING DEFINED.

THE TRUSTS TO BE EXPOSED.

The Profiteering Bill, which sets up tribunals to receive consumers' complaints and make the profiteer disgorge, and which permits local authorities to trade had a stormy passage through the House on its second reading.

No member was wholeheartedly in favour of it; the Government themselves were the first to admit its imperfections; one or two gave it lukewarm support, but nearly all the many speakers riddled it with criticism.

The Government, however, clung to the Bill like a drowning man clutching at a straw. They put up three speakers to defend and defend it, and towards the end of the debate their repeated assertions that they intended to expose the trusts tended to allay the irritation of members.

There was also a general disinclination to oppose anything that made even an attempt to deal with the causality. Stupendous damage has been done owing to the wholesale breaking down of communications.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EVILS.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the President of the Board of Trade, said the Bill was no hastily conceived measure. He himself had had the question of profiteering under consideration for six months. The scheme embodied in the Bill had been thought out for weeks, he said, first by a Departmental Committee of the Board of Trade, next by an Inter-Departmental Committee, and was submitted to the Cabinet about a month ago. The Government decided to take action because of the economic and social evils arising out of "profiteering," which Sir Auckland Geddes defined as "the making of unreasonable profits in the case of articles of a kind in common use."

He expressed the opinion that the action of the Government in withholding the men's wages was a grave mistake which would only tend to stiffen the backs of the men.

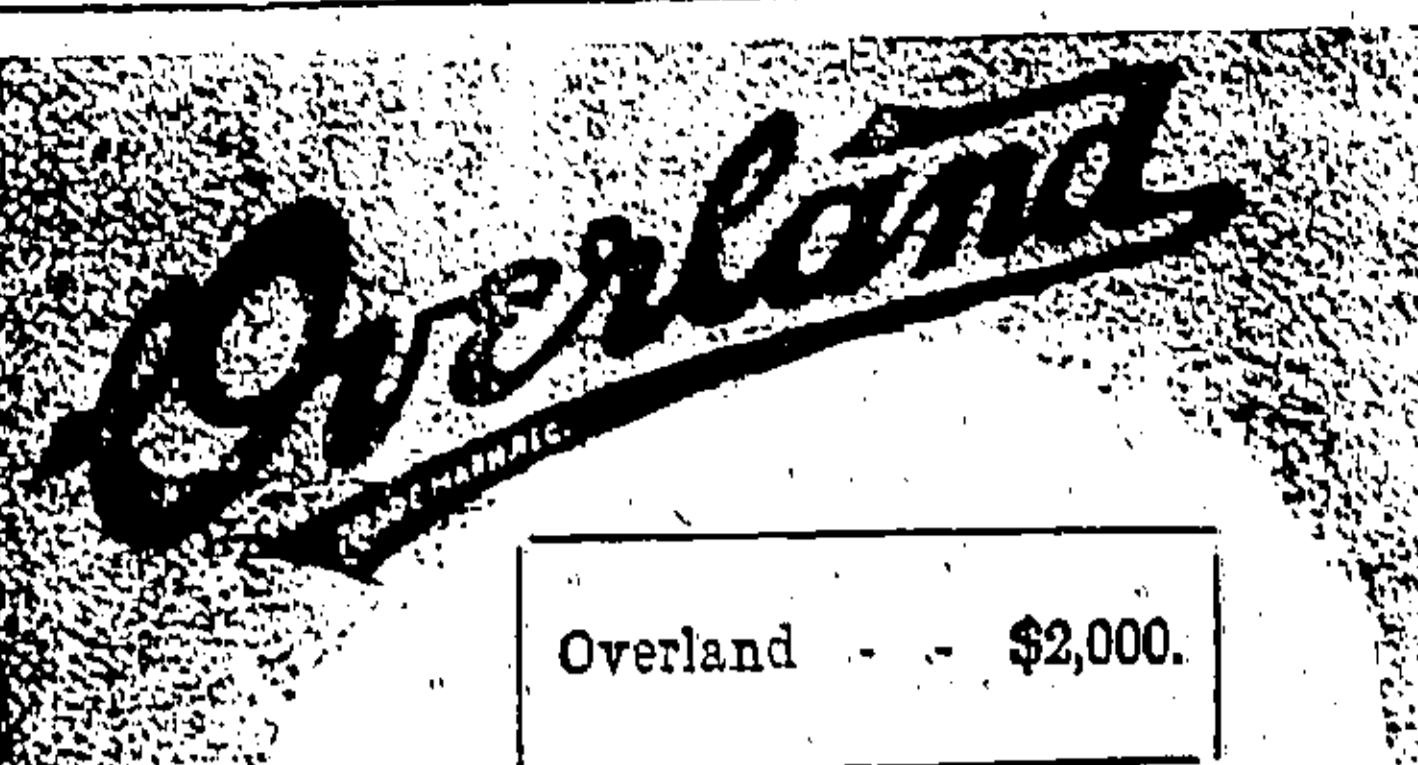
An official statement issued from Downing Street says:—

"Firstly, upon the strikers returning to work, negotiations shall be taken up where broken on September 29th.

Secondly, according to the Premier's offer on September 29th, the Government guarantees that there will be no reduction in wages until March 31st, 1920, and, any time after December 31st, 1919, the Government will be ready to discuss, in view of the circumstances then existing, the possible extension of that date:

Thirdly, the Government is prepared to discuss with the railwaymen any unfairness or hardship affecting any particular grade of workmen through the operation of the scheme of standardisation already proposed by the Government, and any anomalies as between the various grades

NOTICES.

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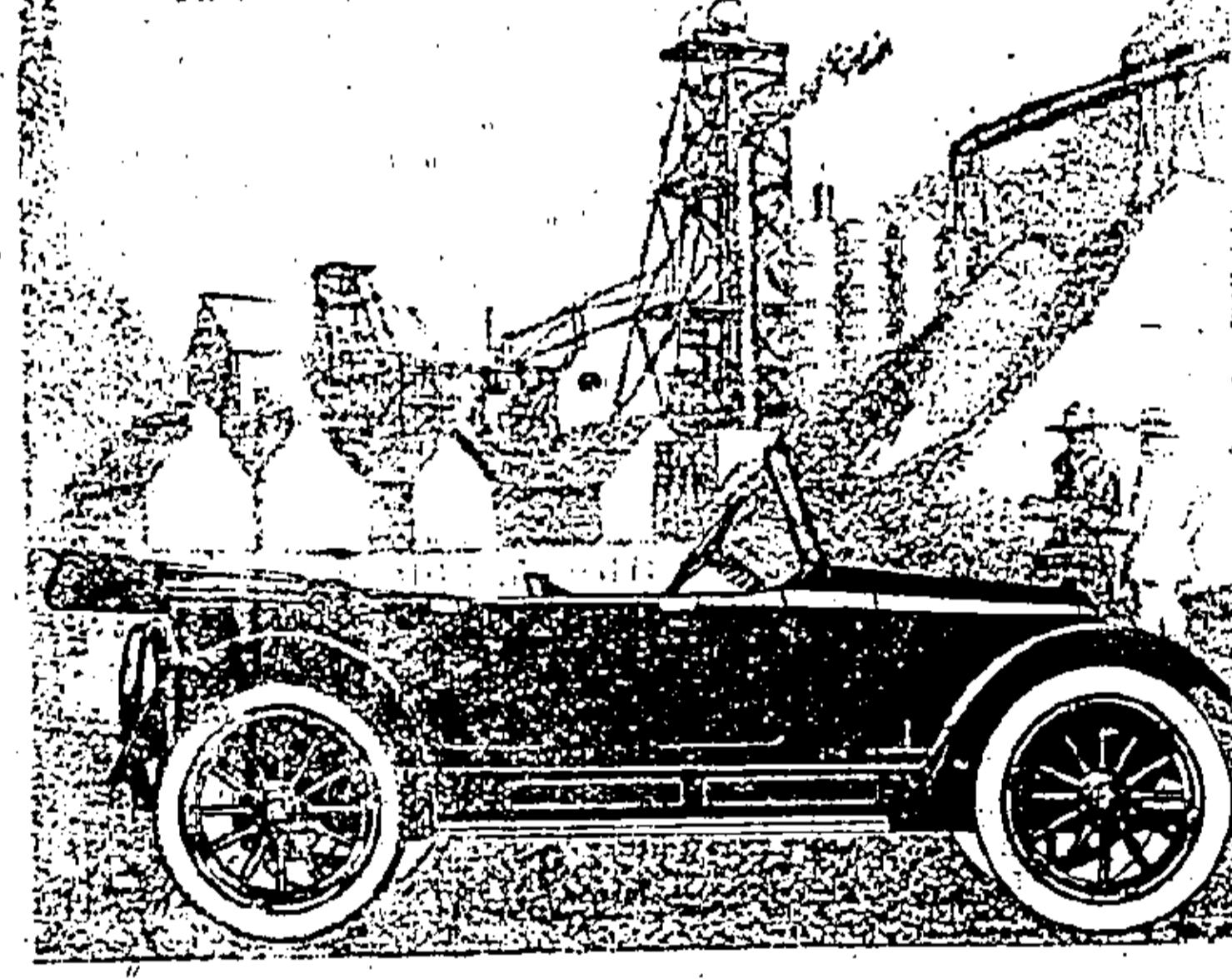
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NEWS FROM HOME.

RECORD HOLIDAYS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, August 8.

Never in my recollection has there been such a rush to holiday resorts as this year. Evidently the long stocking provided for many by wartime activity has not become exhausted yet, in spite of the high cost of living. Then, there are the thousands of officers and men who are reunited with their families for the first time since the war began, with their gratuities in the pockets, bent on the renewal of leisurely delights. Resorts hired by the war are again in full swing, at enhanced charges. The shutters are down again and even where half the town was "To Let" two years ago, one now has difficulty in finding any kind of a house at all. I have spent some weeks myself on the East Coast in a fruitless search for a permanent residence in a town that three years ago was considered and subsequently was half deserted.

Similarly the river resorts are packed. June was a perfect month, followed by a cold July. August has opened with a warmth and sunshine that I have never seen equalled and even Bank Holiday, usually so wet, turned out an almost perfect festival. All the week end the exodus has continued. Travelling to the beautiful Thames-side resorts around Goring on Saturday I had to be one of nineteen in a first class compartment intended to carry six. And so it is everywhere. To add to the trouble, the London and South Western Railway is suffering from a strike with the result that travellers to the resorts served by that system have to wait interminably or change their plans and go to another part of the country.

The new by seaside places like Southend have been so overwhelmed that hundreds have had to accept any sort of shake-down accommodation or return to town.

In spite of all this, London is as thronged as ever, with crowded hotels and pleasure haunts, and the great river pageant on Monday in honour of the mercantile marine attracted as huge a concourse as Father Thames has ever borne upon his banks. Country cousins and other travellers have taken the places of the Londoners who have fled to sea and moor and river.

Among the visitors noted in the last few days is Sir Rees Davies, our Chief Justice, whom I saw in Piccadilly strolling with his brother, an officer just back from the front and demobilised. Both appeared, from their conversation, to be deeply impressed by the changes in England, the cost of living, the labour troubles and the prospects of a staggering income tax.

THE OUTLOOK.

The outlook, as a matter of fact, is the chief topic of conversation wherever one goes. It is understood that the Treasury officials are preparing for an income tax of ten shillings in the pound on incomes above a certain amount. This accounts partly for the widespread selling of old estates to war profiteers. The original owners feel that it is easier to get clear with cash than lands if there is to be serious trouble later on, and so they sell while the selling is very good indeed.

This selling at high prices proves, as a matter of fact, that I am not alone in my incurable optimism as to the future. I think we are in for a bad time, and possibly a disorderly one, before we settle down to normal conditions. But eventually we shall come out right side up, and with plenty of energy to spare.

There is, after all, a natural reaction after the war. The strain of five years has led people to relax and the slackness that has resulted is very marked. But idleness is not comfortable to active people for long, so there will be a rebound shortly. The production problem remains serious, and as yet I fear only a few of the workers realise its gravity. Be restricted output has been sedulously advocated by the agitators and it will require, I fear, some hard times and empty stomachs to teach the lesson of its fallacy.

But there are some hopeful signs. The fiasco of the London police strike points to one. Fair terms were provided for the men, in the force and the situation was plainly explained to them, with the warning that if they struck again over the recognition of their union they would be finally dismissed. The result was that when the extremists called a surprise strike less than five per cent responded. The rest remain loyal and even satisfied with developments, for the disturbing elements have been weeded out.

Similarly in Yorkshire, the strike of the miners has forced out of employment many thousands of other workers who have no concern in the quarrel. These are beginning to see that they are the victims of the agitators and I think that discovery will work for the benefit of the country. Evidently encouraged by this, the Government announces that unauthorized strikes are to be handled firmly in future, and that masters and men will be left to settle their own affairs. I am convinced that if there are fair and frank conferences between capital and labour in the various industries, unknown

ed by the interference of politicians, whom the agitators know they can squeeze by threatening disaster at the next election, there will be far better prospects for trade and industry before long.

The methods adopted by Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, during the war, of settling all disputes by giving way on a compromise arrangement of up to fifty per cent increase in pay each time the workers kicked, is responsible for much of our trouble. It gave the workers the conviction that there was still a lot left in the national exchequer and had only to become restive to get all they wanted in instalments. The Government are still paying out dolars all round, and now the politicians are getting the fever too, for some Ministers' salaries are to be raised and M.P.'s are to have free first-class railway tickets.

After all, the two politicians named are an expensive luxury. A story was told to me by a prominent Frenchman the other day, with guarantees as to its accuracy, that seems to lift off the pair of them rather neatly. My informant says Clemenceau came out of the Conference one day after a protracted sitting and exclaimed "Mon Dieu! What a day! I have been arguing for hours with Winston and Lloyd George. But what can I do? One thinks he is Napoleon and the other thinks he is the Almighty."

I ventured to inquire which Statesman claimed the different roles, but my informant disclaimed any intention of affixing the labels. Whereupon another Frenchman remarked drily: "I should not be surprised if that would cause further trouble, for Winston would very likely claim both labels."

THE FOREIGN REVIEW.

"During the war the War Office Intelligence Department prepared for confidential official consumption a very complete and able Review of the Foreign Press, that gave a clear outline of the passing trend of opinion abroad. It was originally intended for the guidance of the departments, by showing what enemy, Allied and neutral countries were thinking. The personal views of the writers were not allowed to colour the Review. Economic and political questions in the widest sense, as well as military matters, were dealt with, strictly as a mirror of facts. A hundred and twenty accomplished readers were employed on this work, not merely linguists but men and women able to put the various topics forward in their true perspective of importance.

So successful was this work in war that it is to be continued on a wider basis and the Review is to be issued through the Stationery Office for sale on the bookstalls. It will be interesting to see how far the war has shaken us out of our insularity and made us students of foreign affairs.

NATIONALISATION.

The labour men are still crying out for nationalisation of the mines and railways, with other things to follow. But my opinion is that the trend of events is against them. It is quite possible that in the case of the mines there will be a compromise arrangement in which masters and men will be jointly given control of certain coal-fields. Some readjustment will inevitably come, for no class of men work harder in difficult conditions, on the one hand, than the miners, and no class do so little, to justify their heavy royalties, on the other hand, as the mine owners. It is from that that much of the unrest comes. The enormous gulf between indentured fortune and industrial penury will have to be bridged if the social revolution is to be avoided.

But as to other lines of activity, I do not think there is an early prospect of any kind of nationalisation.

It is dawning upon the people that rule by bureaucrats is neither efficient nor economical. The telephone and post office services are going from bad to worse. The railways, now controlled by the Government, consistently fail to keep the trains up to schedule time as they mostly did when the spur of competition and the driving force of personal management were in operation. The overcrowding of every form of transport that the bureaucrat has his hand on, the lamentable state of the telephones and telegraphs, and the constantly recurring cases of official ineptitude are giving pause even to the ardent spirits who dream of communal management of public services as a golden alternative to capitalist control. There is the further object lesson of the American telephones which under private company control were efficient, went utterly to the dogs when the Government took them over, and now have regained their former adequacy with the removal of the dead hand of bureaucracy.

COMMERCIAL FLYING.

Commercial flying develops much more slowly than was anticipated by the enthusiasts, who during the war talked of huge companies to fill the air with aircraft directly peace conditions returned. To begin with, there are many limitations as to profitable flying in bad weather, as to landing in convenient places, and as to competing in rates with the existing means of transport.

The greatest development in the future are expected to be in the use of aircraft in countries such as China, Australia, Africa and Canada, where there are commun-

A SALFORD WORKSHOP TRAGEDY.

WORKMAN'S ATTACK ON A FOREMAN.

A man named Solomon Franks was killed in the presence of his fellow-workers on Aug. 15 in a Salford rainproof manufacturer's workshop. Apparently without any warning Franks was attacked by Ivan Perdovitch, or Adolph, who is stated to have approached him from behind and to have stabbed him in the neck with a knife. Both men were Russian Jews. Perdovitch was foreman in the workshop when he left to join the British army in 1916, but on his demobilisation he found himself subordinate to Franks, who had been promoted to be foreman in his absence. Franks, who leaves a widow and a large family, had his home at Bellott Street, Cheetham, and Perdovitch lived at Sedgeley Park.

The assailant surrendered himself at Chapel Street Police Station. He is said to have asked the policeman on duty, "Do you want me?" The constable answered, "What for?" Perdovitch replied, "That affair at Wilks". If you don't want me now, you will do so soon."

ties far apart and not readily reached by rail. The purchase of 700 aircraft engines for Canadian commercial flying is therefore more than usually interesting.

Here, apart from the pleasure flying associated with the summer, the new uses of the aeroplane are chiefly sudden business flights by commercial magnates who have urgent affairs in distant parts of the country and cannot keep their appointments by rail or car because of inadequate services or strikes. Also there have been demonstrations of the use of aeroplanes in distributing fish and other perishable products to places inland where such goods normally arrive when much of the freshness has departed. It would appear that along this line there will be much development in the future.

Industry is not likely to utilise the aeroplane very quickly, for in addition to other troubles the coal strike has hit most of them so hard that it will be months at least before they are at full pressure again, even after the strike is over. This coal trouble is drawing great attention to the alternative use of oil fuel. The hopes, I fear, are mainly dependent on the foreign product, but the use of oil is being widely advocated both for industrial and household purposes. The borings in the Midlands, though still producing oil, do not show such quantities as to justify radical hopes in that direction. The shale working in Norfolk is producing oil sufficient to justify hopes of large quantities later, and of first rate quality. Expert opinions are divided as to the future of the British oil industry. Some, like Sir James Cadman, are most optimistic. Lord Cowdray is also a believer in it, and has devoted much time and money to it. Be that as it may, the price of imported fuel oil has fallen while the price of coal has gone up, and this fact has made industrial managers calculate closely as to the use of oil in their works. Moreover, the shortage of labour in the home market is a matter of interest for housing experts to consider how easily central heating and oil stoves may be fitted to future homes.

SPORT.

Among the profiteers the bookies on the racecourses must now be reckoned. Those who follow racing and delight in a "fitter" tell me there is a decided tendency to shorten the prices; so that putting at the races no longer has its former spice of excitement—at any rate to the same degree. There is much support in racing circles for the introduction of the pari-mutuel system that is used on French racecourses, but our conservative habits are not easily changed. It must, at any rate, have been a fine season for the bookies. Time and again the favourite has gone down this summer. At Goodwood, for example, Lord D'Abernon's mare Dindem, said to be the best in the country, failed to get away properly, owing to another horse obstructing her. I know more than one onlooker who saw £500 disappear when Dindem lost. The bookies were wreathed in smiles.

Cricket continues to draw wherever the public can anticipate free hitting. Otherwise it is chiefly a "draw" in the newspaper reports. As a spectacle, the livelier game of expert lawn tennis is having an amazing boom. Boxing too is in greater favour than ever before.

Regatta and aquatic displays are well attended again, but the pleasure boating on the Thames and other rivers has been considerably checked by the merciless profiteering of the boat owners. Questioned as to the enormous increase in their charges they reply that it is due to the high cost of food. So we may conclude, I take it, that the punt and dinghy are terribly voracious animals and need a lot of fodder.

NOTICES.



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Telephone: Nos. 198 & 199.



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Electrolytic Zinc Brand
Containing about 99.8% Metallic Zinc
(99.7% guaranteed).
Speletal Brand
Containing about 96.75% Metallic Zinc

High-Grade Zinc Dust
Containing about 90% Metallic Zinc
Zinc Concentrates
Various Grades

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London Address—Planners Hall, Austin Friars, London, E.C. 2
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REMITTANCES (in full) should be sent by Money Order or by Bank Draft, payable at sight on London or Manchester.

Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng.



JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS

\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street, Tel. 1013.

Look for the Eagle Trade-Mark. It is a guarantee of efficiency and service.

The Falconet Series is a Cine-Film. It shows in the clear light that only a dry battery can give. The Falconet is a dry battery that needs no water.

If you need dependable current to run your motor car, boat, bicycle, etc., you are sure you will choose a Columbia干电池. It is a dry battery that needs no water.

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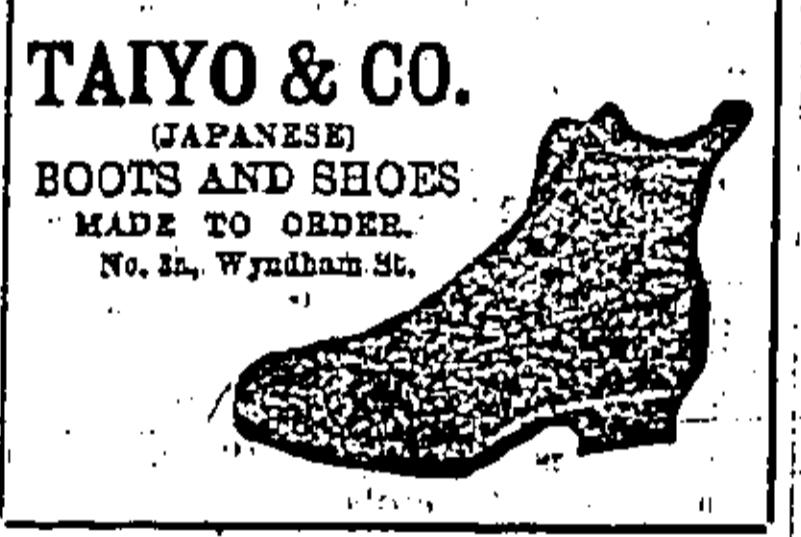
AUSTRALIA'S WAR HISTORY.

A FORMIDABLE TASK BEFORE THE COMPILERS.

An Australian paper of August 17 says that writing the war history of Australia will be a much more formidable task than was supposed in 1914, when Mr. C. E. W. Bean was appointed sole war correspondent and historian. Many volumes will be occupied in telling the story of the part played by our young Commonwealth, and many hands will be needed in order that the task may be lightened. For some time past the subject has been receiving close thought from the authorities, and a working scheme has now been drawn up for the approval of the Federal Ministry. This will be submitted to the Cabinet within the next few days. It is understood that the scheme provides for the publication of 14 volumes. The operations of the Australian troops at Gallipoli, and in France, Egypt, Rabaul, and other theatres of war will be recorded separately, while in additional volumes will be described the work of the Royal Australian Navy and the war activities within the Commonwealth. The records of each fighting unit, and a list of the engagements in which they participated, will form interesting chapters of the completed work. Mr. Bean will write the history of Gallipoli, as no other Australian is so competent to do it, for he was on the Peninsula from the day when the troops landed at Anzac Cove until the evacuation, risking his life daily in order that he might accurately record all that happened. In writing of subsequent operations in France, Mr. Bean will have the assistance of Captain F. M. Cutlack, a literary member of the High Commissioner's staff, who for many months acted as an additional war correspondent in France. Mr. H. S. Gullett, the Sydney journalist, who in the official capacity as correspondent accompanied the Australian Mounted Division in the advance through the Sinai Desert to ultimate victory in September and October, 1918, will assist in the completion of the story of the war in Egypt and Palestine. The war period in Australia will be written by Mr. T. W. Honey, formerly editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, while the name of Captain A. W. Jose, who during the war acted as Naval Censor, is mentioned as the probable author of the volume dealing with the journeying and exploits of the Australian Fleet.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also clears out the salve beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP 6000 MILE CORD TIRES

QUALITY in a tire is not appreciated until it asserts itself through long continued trouble-free performance.

The gauge to this service is the mileage total recorded when the casing finally is discarded.

The notable achievement of nine stock tires which put to official finish test by the Automobile Club of America, averaged 6,700 miles, definitely established the unusual quality of Vacuum Cup Tires.

The rainy day certified test of the Pittsburgh Taxicab Company—in which a heavy car equipped with Vacuum Cup Tires was driven around a wet corner at 25 miles an hour without skidding—

conclusively proved the guaranteed ability of the Vacuum Cup tread to resist skidding on wet, slippery pavements.

In addition to this proved driving safety and the mileage guarantee—per warranty tag—of 6,000 miles, Vacuum Cup Tires are reasonably priced. They cost approximately the same as ordinary 3,500 mile tires and much less than other makes carrying equal mileage surely.

SPECIAL PRICES. ON SIZES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK IN HONGKONG.

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	Price Each.	Tires.	Tubes.
30" x 34"
31" x 4"
Straight Side.
32" x 34"
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Less discount: 2 days 2½%, 30 days Net.

Makers also of Pennsylvania Auto Tires "Ten Tested."

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY. Jeannette, Pa.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

Telephone 114.

Sole Agents in South China.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 6th OCTOBER, 1919.
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Banks \$370 n.

MARKET INSURANCES.

Canton Ins. \$1440 b.

North China Ins. \$200 b.

Union Ins. \$350 b.

Yangtze Ins. \$370 b.

Far Easterns \$183 b.

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fire Ins. \$138 n.

Hongkong Fire Ins. \$345 b.

SHIPPING.

Dampier \$82 n.

H.K. Steamboats \$243 n.

Indo-China (Pte.) \$22 n.

Do. (Det.) \$190 n.

Shell Transports \$75 b.

Star Ferries \$34 n.

RAILWAYS.

China Sugars \$177 n.

Malabon Sugars \$66 n.

MINES.

Kaihan Mining Adm. 70 b.

Langkata T 20 b.

Shanghai Loans —

Shai Explorations —

Raupe \$10 n.

Tronoh Mines 33 b.

Ural Carpairs \$47 b.

DOCKS, WHARVES, ETC.

H.K. Wharves \$110 n.

H.W. Docks \$183 n.

Shai Docks T 123 n.

New Engineering T 31 b.

HANDLS, HORSES & BUILDINGS.

Central Estates \$103 n.

Hongkong Hotels \$123 n.

Hongkong Lands \$120 b.

Humphreys \$61 b.

Kowloon Lands \$46 n.

Land Reclamations \$175 n.

West Points \$30 n.

COTTON MILLS.

Ewo Cottons T 375 n.

Kung Yks T 34 n.

Lan Kung Mows T 250 n.

Oriental T 120 n.

Shanghai Cottons T 235 n.

Yangtzeopos T 17.40 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cements \$73 s.

China-Borneos \$124 s.

China-Providents \$84 s.

China-Lights Old \$74 & New 64 s.

Documentary, 4 months' sight 4/3.

On demand, —

Credits, 4 months' sight, 730

On New York—

On demand, 571

Credits, 60 days' sight, 581

On Hongkong—

Wire, 200

On demand, —

On Calcutta—

Wire, 200

On demand, —

On Shanghai—

On demand, —

On Yokohama—

On demand, 171

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) 33.40

Surveys (Bank's buying rate) \$4.70 n.

Silver (per oz.) 64

SUBSIDARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. \$2 2 pm.

10 \$407 pm.

Chinese coins 56 2 pm. n.

Bar Silver in Hongkong 56 2 pm. n.

Chinese Copper Cash 8 2 pm.

Rate of Native Interest 7 1/2 p.a.

Chinese Salt Coin 56 2 pm.

Hongkong Sub. Coin 1 1/2 pm.

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EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or thinking of, trade with America would do well to consider not only the special nature of our facilities, but also the personal interest we take in every one of our customers' transactions.

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EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

On London—

Bank, Wire 4/3

" Demand 4/3

30 days' sight 4/3

4 months' sight 4/3

Credits, 4 months' sight 4/3

On Paris—

On demand, 730

On New York—

On demand 571

Credits, 60 days' sight, 581

On Bombay—

Wire, 200

On demand, —

On Calcutta—

Wire, 200

On demand, —

On Shanghai—

On demand, 134

On demand, 177

On Manila—

On demand, 134

On demand, —

On Yokohama—

On demand, 171

WEATHER REPORT.

October 6th, 1919. No returns from Vladivostok, Weihaiwei, Japan or Formosa.

Pressure has decreased slightly over America and increased slightly over China. It is nearly stationary at other regarding actions.

The typhoon has probably reached Japan.

High pressure will last for 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. from 1 inch total rain January 1st to 30 inches total rain November 1st.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on October 11th.

1.—From N.W. to Gap Rock. N.E. winds moderate; fair.

2.—From N.E. to Shanghai. The same as No. 1.

3.—South winds of China between Hongkong and Lanxiao. The same as No. 1.

4.—North east of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

OCTOBER 6, 1919. a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometric Pressure at Sea Level	Temperature	Wind	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
Vladivostok	10	29.88	54	NW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Hakodate	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Tokio	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Korea	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Nanking	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Kashgar	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Oshima	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Naha	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Lahijan	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Bontebok	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
W. China	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Franklin	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Kinshasa	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Changsha	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Hangchow	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Gutzeit	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Shanghai	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Amoy	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Swato	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Taihoku	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Taipei	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Taiwan	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Kodomo	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Pescudore	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Canton	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Hongkong	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Gao Rock	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Macau	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Wuchow	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Fukko	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Hobro	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Phuket	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Toronto	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
C. St. James	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Aparri	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Dagupan	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Manila	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Legaspi	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Tacloban	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Iloilo	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Surigao	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Quins	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy
Labuan	10	29.88	54	SW	100	b	3	Partly cloudy

Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 9, 1919.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. Relative humidity, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

3. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

4. Force of WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

5. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squal, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v dew, w wet, z rain in inches tenths and hundredths.

7. Rain in inches tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been supplied by the National Almanac Office in London from the result of an automatic tide-recording machine in Water Pol's Basin at Tsing Tsin, Tsing during the years 1904-6.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 8 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide range at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

October 7th to 13, 1919.

TIME	LOW WATER		HIGH WATER	
	Mean	Height	Mean	Height
7 a.m.	2.10	6.0	1.12	1.5
10 a.m.	1.45	5.7	1.02	1.5
1 p.m.	1.15	5.4	0.92	1.5
4 p.m.	0.95	5.2	0.72	1.5
7 p.m.	0.75	5.0	0.52	1.5
10 p.m.	0.55	4.8	0.32	1.5
1 a.m.	0.35	4.6	0.12	1.5
4 a.m.	0.15	4.4	0.02	1.5
7 a.m.	0.05	4.2	-0.12	1.5
10 a.m.	-0.25	4.0	-0.32	1.5
1 p.m.	-0.45	3.8	-0.52	1.5
4 p.m.	-0.65	3.6	-0.72	1.5
7 p.m.	-0.85	3.4	-0.92	1.5
10 p.m.	-1.05	3.2	-1.12	1.5
1 a.m.	-1.25	3.0	-1.32	1.5
4 a.m.	-1.45	2.8	-1.52	1.5
7 a.m.	-1.65	2.6	-1.72	1.5
10 a.m.	-1.85	2.4	-1.92	1.5
1 p.m.	-2.05	2.2	-2.12	1.5
4 p.m.	-2.25	2.0	-2.32	1.5
7 p.m.	-2.45	1.8	-2.52	1.5
10 p.m.	-2.65	1.6	-2.72	1.5
1 a.m.	-2.85	1.4	-2.92	1.5
4 a.m.	-3.05	1.2	-3.12	1.5
7 a.m.	-3.25	1.0	-3.32	1.5
10 a.m.	-3.45	0.8	-3.52	1.5
1 p.m.	-3.65	0.6	-3.72	1.5
4 p.m.	-3.85	0.4	-3.92	1.5
7 p.m.	-4.05	0.2	-4.12	1.5
10 p.m.	-4.25	-0.1	-4.32	1.5
1 a.m.	-4.45	-0.3	-4.52	1.5
4 a.m.	-4.65	-0.5	-4.72	1.5
7 a.m.	-4.85	-0.7	-4.92	1.5
10 a.m.	-5.05	-0.9	-5.12	1.5
1 p.m.	-5.25	-1.1	-5.32	1.5
4 p.m.	-5.45	-1.3	-5.52	1.5
7 p.m.	-5.65	-1.5	-5.72	1.5
10 p.m.	-5.85	-1.7	-5.92	1.5

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On date	On date	On date
at 8 a.m.	8 a.m.	8 a.m.	8 a.m.
Barometer ..	29.60	29.55	29.52
Temperature ..	85	78	82
Humidity ..	73	91	87
Direction of Wind ..	NE	CALM	N
Force ..	3	0	3
Weather ..	o	o	o
Sea-level ..	0.01	0.00	0.00

Highs & Lows of Temperature on the 1st & 2nd
Lows & Highs of Temperature on the 3rd & 4th

E. F. CLAXTON, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 4, 1919.

Barometer 29.50, Temperature 85, Humidity 73, Direction of Wind NE, Force 3, Weather o.